FOREIGNERS IN JAPAN. A MARKED RECRUDENCE OF THE

ILD SPIRIT OF HOSTILITY. Proceedings in Japanese Courts Against Natives Accused of Murdering One American and Assaulting Another-The Matter Especially Important Just Asw.

Konz, Japan, March 23,-The latest papers from the United States announce that the Government at Washington will make some representations to the Japanese Government through Col. Buck, the Minister at Tokio, regarding the attitude shown by some Japanese toward Amer-less citizens, as expressed recently in assaults. and even murders. The Japanese courts before which proceedings have been taken against the effenders have dealt with the prisoners to leafestly as to demonstrate a discrimination sgainst foreigners, and this, in Itself, will form the subject of a public protest by foreigners re siding in Japan, in view of the fact that in July, 1899, extra territoriality and consular jurisdicanese Government intends to give notice to the shall come into force twelve menths hence, but in view of a recrudescence of a strong anti-foreign spirit which is manifested, especially among the lawer classes and in commercial circles, it is not surprising to find a large number of Americans and other foreigners here who fervently hope that their respective Governments will not ac-cept the notice tendered by the Japanese Govsrament unless it is accompanied by more satistactory guarantees than are now apparent for the due protection of their rights and interests. Americans should be interested in the following analytis of a couple of recent cases in the Nagasaki Court. A young sailor named Frank Epps, belonging to the cruiser Olympia, the flagship of the United States Pacific squadron, was alleged to have been murdered one night by two sampanmen, who were taking him off to the ship, while she lay in Nagasaki harbor. A quartel was proved to have arisen, and wit-nesses deposed to seeing one of the sampanmen strike Epps with an oar or a boat book and then push him overboard. When Epps's body was picked up the two sampanmen were arrested

Comparatively, then, an American's life is cheap The Nagasaki Press analyzes the Epps case in this way:
"Apart from the foreign evidence, the case

and, after a long delay, brought up for trial.

The court declared them guilty of "involuntary

homicide," and they were sentenced to pay fines

of 100 yen (\$50 United States gold) and 50 yen

respectively! A Chinaman who was charged at

Osaka recently with allowing optum smoking

on his premises was sentenced to three years' imprisonment with hard labor, while at Nagoya

s man who poisoned a procurator's dog was sent to jail for two and a half years with hard labor.

against the accused rests on the following con "1. That the deceased (drunk or sober) was a passenger by the accused's boat at the time of

"2. That the accused (by their own admission demanded their fare from the deceased before they had carried him to his destination-a pro ceeding frequently employed by watermen of all times and places with a view to extort an excessive fare, and one eminently calculated to being about a quarrel.

" 3. That the accused failed to report that the deceased had mot with his death by falling over

deceased had not with his death by falling over-board from their boat.

"About these facts there is no dispute, but taken sione they might reasonably be held in-sufficient to justify a conviction for murder. However, in addition to this we have the testi-mony of foreign witnesses:

"1. That of the mate of the St. Enoch, who saw the deceased struck with an oar or boat-look and then pushed overboard.

"2. That of the man who found the body and that of the surreen. Page, as to the presence of

"2. That of the man who found the body and that of the surgeon, Page, as to the presence of a contused wound over the right eye caused by a blunt instrument. Many other foreign witnesses saw this wound, but the evidence of these two was naturally thought sufficient." The ovidence of the foreign witnesses was strong enough to secure a conviction for murder, but the judges discredited the possibility of the mate's being able to see a struggle on a boat 300 yards a way, notwithstanding that the boat sarried a light. The testimony of the American surgeon that Epps had a gash two inches long so his forchead was discredited, because a Japanese doctor told the court that he saw no wound.

asses doctor told the court that he saw no wound.

Now take the other case. Secretary Sands of the American Legation at Seoul was on a visit to Nagasaki when five men committed an unprovoked assault upon him, and would have well-sigh killed him had not the English Consul, Mr. Longford, come to the rescue with a stick which he was able to wield with dexterity and effect. The five men were charged by Secretary Bands in the! Nagasaki court with assault and attery, and Consul Longford charged them with trespassing in the compound of Mr. Glover's residence. The charge of trespass was dismissed on a quibble, but the admirable logic of the court in its findings on the charge of assault is worth reproducing word for word. Here it is: worth reproducing word for word. Here it is:
"On the one hand, Hichizo is said to have struck
Mr. Sands, while on the other hand Mr. Sands
is said to have struck Hichizo,
"Thus, although Mr. Sands and Hichizo insist
upon having been struck by each other, there is
not sufficient evidence to show on which side
the truth lies.

the truth lies.
"Judging from the doctor's testimony, which

"Judging from the doctor's testimony, which states that there were some wounds on Hiebiso but none on Mr. Sands, the latter would be suspected to have struck the former.

"The circumstances as stated above being obscure, it is inferred that the evidence is insufficient in the case.

"Under the circumstances, the alleged charge of trespassing cannot be sustained and the charge of lattery also will not be prosecuted, on account of insufficent evidence."

The idea that because there were wounds on Hichigo, but none on Mr. Sands, the latter must therefore have struck the former first is a bit of logic which demonstrates the utter incapacity of the Judge to discharge his judicial functions. The Nagasaki Press says:

"Certainly the evidence before the Japanese Court was insufficient, but that is because the Court did not choose to take cognizance of all the testimony that was available. Another foreigner, whose name has not appeared in connection with this affair, was in the commany of Mr. Sands when the altercation began, close to the gate of the United States Consulate: he witnessed the cuimination of the dispute in blows, and Mr. Sands taking refuge in Japanmatsu grounds, followed by his assaniants. Then, seeling the affair was likely to become serious, he went for further assistance. This witness was not and Mr. Sands taking refuge in Ipponmatsu grounds, followed by his assailants. Then, sceing the affair was likely to become serious, he went for further assistance. This witness was not called. A Japanese servant in foreign employ saw a considerable part of the altercation, and dame to the assistance or Mr. Sands. This witness was not called. Mr. Longford, whose opportune arrival probably saved Mr. Sands from serious injury, could have given important evidence as to the question whether an organized assault was being made on Mr. Sands. This witness was not called. If the policaman who look illedized in charge was called, his evidence is not embodied in the judgmen, for he himself said that the man was drunk. It is not surprising that with all this important testimony unheard, the secured was discharged on the ground of insufficient evidence."

Thus in two recent cases American citizens have failed to obtain redress in a Japanese court because the evidence was "insufficient"—in the one case because all the available evidence was but taken, and in the other because it was unwarrantably discreption.

one case because all the available evidence was bot taken, and in the other because it was unwarrantanly discredited.

It is not surprising when the Japanese authorities take so lement a view of these offences that the anti-foreign spirit grows apace, especially among the coolie classes. Kobe has gained an unenviable notoriety in this respect. It was in Kobe, some cight or nine months ago, that a large part of the crew of one of the American cruisers lined up at the landing place and stood upon their defence against a large crowd of Japanese, who amused themselves by pelting them with stones. Modi, where a large number of merchant ships take on coal, has also become botorious for the violence of the coolies. Only a few days ago the crew of the British steamer feland from New York, had to form up in line armed with the ship's weapons and clear the deak of some eighty coolies who had committed a murderous assault upon the chief engineer upon being detected in obsating in the amount of coal supplied. Mod has earned a name for this kind of thing, and consequently many ships now coal at Kuchinotsu instead.

One of the most influential of the Tokio papers has been constrained to make a few remarks on the growth of this anti-foreign spirit, and menions among other things that teachers in the bublic achools still speak of foreigners just as the old exclusionist used to do before the country was opened to foreign trade. "Keto-yen" halfy man and "Akaluge" fred whiskers) are among the epithete most common. The Jiff Wango has written very plainly on the subject it races this recrudescence of the anti-foreign spirit to danage in the Government's aducational policy some years ago, when the teach

it faces this recrudescence of the anti-foreign spirit to a change in the Government's educational poly some years ago, when the teachings of touriscins were substantially encouraged and education upon foreign lines discouraged as much as possible. The Jiji, it may be mentioned, is edited by Japan's foremost writer, Mr. Fukuzawa, and is the most inducatial journal published in the country. Censecularly, when it declares the assessination of viscount Mori and the attempts made upon the lives of Count Okuma and the Carrevich of Russis to have been the direct outcome of the Confucian teaching, and when it forther declares that advances the time for the opera-

come into force unless a change for the better takes place.

A memorial signed by almost every male adult foreigner residing in Kobe was recently sent to she diplomatic corps in Tokio, and although some of the Ministers declined to take official notice of it because asparate memorials had not been sent to each signed only by his countrymen it is believed that those Ministers who did take cognizance of this unanimous declaration have induced the Government to give attention to the complaint. The pressure which the Government at Washington is stated, to be about to bring to bear on the Tokio Government will doubtless do much to secure adequate protection for the lives and liberties of all foreigners in the Mikado's dominions.

"DAMNATION OF PAUST"

Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust" was given last evening in Carnegie Hall for the second in that series of four performances constituting the present Damrosch Oratorio The composition is one of supreme interest and attraction to every musician, and to every cultivated, intelligent amateur, being the work of a remarkable genius whose imagination is colossal, and whose skill in the mere technical unfolding of his thought is unbounded. While listening to Berlion's wonderful tone painting scene after scene unrolls itself before the mental vision as plainly as though a stage with every appurtenance were showing forth varied pictures.

This cantata is a sort of concentrated essen-

tial embodiment of all that Gounod has put into his celebrated "Faust." Berlioz, however, continues to spice his creation with an extraordinary amount of the weird and the supernatural, the devilish and the thrilling. Gnomes, sylphs, will-o'the-wists, mighty infernal steeds, angels and devils all are distinctly present and vigorously active. Besides these he brings upon the scene the human element, the grossly earthly, in his crowds of students and soldiers—their coarse-vulgarity and wareh. crowds of students and soldiers—their coarse vulgarity and rough brutality contrasting keenly with Marguerite's screne simplicity and

crowds of students and soldiers—their coarse vulgarity and rough brutality contrasting keenly with Marguerite's serene simplicity and womanly purity.

The "Damnation of Fanat" ought to be heard oftener in a great musical centre like our metropolis. It is a work which every student of music should carnesity scan and greedily devour. For it is a liberal education in itself. Hesides, after a number of repetitions, the chances are that the rendering of the "Legend," as its composer terms it, would be vastly better. There was sad need of improvement in the manner of its doing last night. With the exception of Mme. Gadski and Mr. Evan Williams, who repeated their triumph of the previous performance by an equally excellent one on this occasion, there was but little to commend if the presentation were judged from a high art standard. Whenever loud and boisterous singing or playing was in order—as, for instance, in those parts where soldiers or students or villagers were represented—there the performance began to be satisfactory. The last chorus of angels was also well sung, and the "Ride to Heil" went with force and effect.

But the portions that required a far-reaching and subtle fancy, a dreamy imagination, were an utter failure. Mephistopheles's "Serenade" as performed last night was a travesty—misapprehended, rnined. Max Heinrich caught the spirit of his flendish rôle in most of its phrases, not so, however, in the fascinating "Serenade" as performed last night was a travesty—misapprehended, rnined. Max Heinrich caught the spirit of his flendish rôle in most of its phrases, not so, however, in the fascinating "Serenade" as performed last night was a travesty—misapprehended, rnined findibulty recognize it as the same intense and breezy bit of devilish sarcasm that Plançon sings so perfectly.

The clish music was all done in too earthly and realistic a manner without a particle of

breezy bit of devilish sarcasm that Plançon sines so perfectly.

The elish music was all done in too earthly and realistic a manner, without a particle of that mysterious veil which might have been thrown about the demoniacal phrases. There was nothing visionary or peetle about the "Incautation Scene," it was frankness personified, a plain statement of commonpiace facts. In consequence the ineffable beauty of Berlios's marvellous invention was lost. It should not be forgotten, nevertheless, that the "Damnation" offers extreme difficulties in every portion of the score, nor should our public be less than sincerely grateful to Mr. Damnsoch for an opportunity of discussing so grand an art production as the great Frenchman has bequeathed to the world,

DONE BY A VAGRANT WIZARD. Among the Astenishing Things He Did Was to

From the Buffalo Express A squat little fellow with sallow complexion, curly black hair, Roman features and Italian accent strolled into the buffet of the Iroquois a; 8:30 o'clock last night. He was about 24 years old, smooth shaven, wore a dark sack suit, tan overcoat and black derby hat. He walked up to the Hon, Cornelina Coughlin, leader of the Democracy of the south side, and smiled.

"Presto!" he exclaimed in a soft guttural, and he plucked a lemon out of Mr. Coughlin's left ear. "Presto!" he repeated and picked a knife out

of W. J. Connors's right eye.
"Prestol" he said again and took a dollar out

of Frank L. Bapst's nose.

He threw the dollar up in the air and it vanished. He stuck the knife in the lemon and tossed them cellingward and they never came back-at least no one saw them. He held out his hand, palm upward, closed it, opened it, and lo! it held a deck of cards. He shuffled the and lot it beid a deck of cards. He shuffled the cards quickly with a fan shuffle.

"Look at the cards as I shuffle," he said to William K. Kinch. "Don't tell me what it is. You've thought? There's your card," and he threw a card face downward on the marble top of the table.

Kinch looked at the card,
"Wrong," he said and threw the card down again on its face. "That's the nine of diamonds. I looked and thought of 'he five of clubs."

monds. I looked and thought of 'he five of clubs."

"Pick up the card," said the wigard.
Kinch picked it up. It was the five of clubs.
"Presto!" said the magician.
He handed the deck of cards to James Kennedy, who was sitting beside W. J. Connors.
"Look at a card," he said.
Kennedy peoped at a card.
"Pass the deck on," said the wizard.
Kennedy handed it to Connors, who peoped at a card and handed the deck to Coughlin, who peeped at a card; then they shuffled the deck and handed it back to the wizard, who shuffled the deck and took off the top card. He handed it to Knnedey. Kennedy looked at it.

"Wrong," he said and handed it to Connors.
"Wrong," said Connors and handed it t Bapet. "Wrong," said Bapet and handed it to Cough-

"Wrong," said Bapst and handed it to Coughlin.

"Wrong," said Coughlin.

The card was the acc of spades.
"Look at the card again," said the wizard.
Coughlin looked. All saw it. The card was
the three of 'clubs, the card Coughlin had selected in his peep into the pack. The wizard
handed the card to Bapst, who looked at it,
and lo! it was the jack of clubs. Bapst's card.
The wizard handed it to Connors, and lo! it was
the queen of spades, Connors's card. The wizard handed it to Kennedy, and it was the acc of
spades again.

spades again.
"Wrong," said Kennedy. "My card was the three of diamonds,"
"That's the three of diamonds," said the wiz-That's the three of diamonds, said the wigard.
All looked. It was the three of diamonds.
By this time the cafe was crowded with people. Every one was jostling and eager to see
what would happen next. The wizard plucked
cards from everywhere, and sent them spinning into nowhere. He asked Commissioner
Martin Maher to blindfold him. They not
only tied a handkerchief over his eyes, but a
watter tied a 'owel over the handkerchief.
Then, blindfolded, the wizard had the four
men select four cards without his touching the
deck. They put the cards back in the deck,
shuffled it, cut it into three piles, and laid the
piles on the marble table. The wizard borrowed a knife from Kinch's left ear and opened

piles on the marble table. The wizard borrowed a knife from Kinch's left ear and opened it.

"Presto!" said he, and scattered the gards over the table with the point of the blade.

Then one by one he wicked out the four cards the four men had looked at, and impaled them on the tip of the knife. He was blindfolded all the while, and had not touched the deck with his fingers. The spectators began to feel creepy. The wizard removed the bandages from his eyes and took up a collection. His hat held a number of silver pieces. He lingled them and turned the hat upside down. There was nothing in it. He bought a drink. The glass scenced to vanish down his throat. He turned and took it out of a drummer's hat. He laid 50 cents on the cashier's desk, pointing at it, and it vanished. He enapped his fingers and a lemon lay on the desk. He threw the lemon'up in the air and walked out. The lemon vanished, and the wizard found it in a man's hat in the lobby of the hotel.

He halted and tore a button off Mr. Coughlin's coat. He put it back and told Mr. Coughlin to hlow on it. Mr. Coughlin bew and the button was back in place, and bore no sign of naving been removed. He threw a card up ten feet in the air. It sailed back and reated on als open paim. He did it again. He loased the card a third time and it vanished. Then the wizard vanished, leaving a lot of dazed and creepy men behind him.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. P. M.—12:16, Jewett avenue, West Brighton, berough of Richmond, Prohibition Park Company, damage \$75; 1:55, 119 Suffolk street, J. Goldberg. damage \$75; 1:00, 119 Suffolk street, J. Goldberg, damage \$500; 348, 440 West Thirty-librid street, diss Jennie Sheley, damage \$900; 4:00, 220 Broanway, Meyers & Pooliey, damage trifling; S:a5, Peliham Broykers, Holomom Broase, damage \$0,000; 7:10, 121; East Two uty-ninth street, damage \$0,00; 5:10, 125, &ast 14th street, David Less damage trifling; 0:05, 210 West Perty-fourth street, Louis Macs., damage 1:00; 8:15, 8:7 Multerry street, John Corrito, damage of 9:15, 21 Barrow street, affred knowleave, damage priding. PRINCE TURNS PREACHER.

ONE OF SWEDEN'S ROYAL FAMILY

ce Oscar Bernadotte's Rounciation of His Rank to Marry the Woman of His Choice-Certain Characteristics That Rendered New Transformation No . Surprise Cable despatches anneunce that Prince Oscar randotte, son of King Oscar II, of Sweden and Norway, and formerly possessor of the title of Duke of Gothland, has decided to resign his post in the Swedish navy in order to become a missionary. Had this happened in the olden times, they would have either made him a Bish-

op or thrown him into prison.

Prince Bernadotte, who is the second son the old King, has reached his thirty-ninth year. He is tall and well built. This physical advantage he his in common with his father and brothers, but beyond this there is little in common between them and him. The King him gay brother, the immented King Charles XV., still lived. Most of his sons take after him, especially, Prince Charles, a dashing cavalry officer, said to be the handsomest man in Sweden, and Prince Eugene, who, in spite of royal birth, has developed into a painter of talent, These men love to live and to let live. Prince Oscar, on the other hand, finds nothing but vanity, in this world and its pursuits. Dark of countenance, modest in mion, yet rather haughty in his manners, with coal-black eyes and a flowing black beard, he resembles some of those great warrior-prelates of times gone_by that were always ready to enforce the dogmas of the Church with their swords while they were preaching humility and the turning of the other cheek to the smiter. His character is fraught with that sternness which is capable of much sacrifice and much cruelty for the sake of religion. He is self-willed to an extent which would have made him a despet or a rebel in another age. His piety borders on fanaticism. He is, in a word, his mother's true son. If he were not, he might be the idol of the Swedish people, and, even as it is, they look with a great enough to renounce his rights and privileges as member of the royal house of Sweden in

order to marry the woman of his choice. Some ten years have elapsed since the attention of the world at large was drawn to the do-ings of this Prince. Other members of reigning dynasties had previously dared what he in-

tion of the world at large was drawn to the doings of this Prince. Other members of reigning dynasties had previously dared what he intended to do, namely, to marry a woman with
no royal blood in her veins, but his case was
different. First, because a Prince of Sweden
counts for more than a Prince of Reuss or of
Lippe-Detmold, and, secondly, because there was
no scandal of any kind connected with the
proposed marriage. The woman who had won
his heart was no circus rider, no celebrity of
doubtful morals, but a good-hearted, pureminded, well-educated, and rather religiously
inclined daughter of a poor Swedish nobleman.
If Ebba Munck was to be blamed for anything,
it was for being neither royal nor rich.

Queen Sophia held Miss Munck in such regard that she is said to have encouraged the
plans of her favorite son. The old King
frowned and fretted, but could not make up his
mind to start a row about it. He wanted peace,
and he entertained a good deal of respect for
the Independence and strength of will of his
second son. The royal councillors and chamberlains wrung their hands in disgust, predicting all kinds of evils and speaking much nonsense about state reasons, &c. The marriage
took place at Bournemouth, England. Royalty, Swedish and English, was absent, but represented by accredited officials.

The former Duke of Gothland stepped down
from his position next to the Crown Prince.
Officially he ceased to be a member of the royal
house. There, was much talk about the title he
should bear. Prince Bernadotte was the one
finally selected, and even this title could not be
inherited by, his children. Being placed in a
position resembling that of Mohammed's coffin, he could not get a Swedish nowling,
and he could not get a Swedish nowling,
and he could not get a family in good standing,
and he could not get a family in good standing,
and he could not get a family in good standing,
and he could not get a family in good standing,
and he could not get a family in good standing,
and he could not get a

proofs of possessing.

Even before his marriage the young Prince used to be a regular attendant at the prayer meetings and religious services held in the private apartments of his mother, the Queen, and it is said that it was there he first met and became attached to Miss Munck. After his became attached to Miss Munck. After his marriage he found more time than ever to devote to religious matters. He and his Princess have allied themselves with the most pious element within the established Church of Sweden—ah element that would like to sever all connection with that Church or to conquer it—and they have showed themselves quite friendly to the Salvation Army. The Prince has preached at revival meetings and missionary gatherings time and again, both in Sweden and in Donmark, but it is to be feared that curjosity has led more people to listen to him than his

In Denmark, but it is to be feared that curlosity has led more people to listen to him than his fame as an orator. He has not inherited the sparkling wit and elegance of language which have always characterized the utterances of his royal father. His sermons are methodical, earnest—and dry.

Living on a small manor not far from Carls-crona, the chief naval station of Sweden, Prince Hernadotte has divided his time among his naval duties, his religious activity, and his steedily increasing family. In the future his religion and his home will have all his time.

When it is said that he will become a missionary, this does not mean that he intends to seek the heathen of heathen lands. He thinks that there are enough of them in Sweden, and his work will be carried on right there.

LENT BAD FOR RESTAURANTS. That Is, for the Table d'Hote Variety-Not

Even Lenten Fare. "Our custom was less than usual all through Lent," said the cashier of a well-patronized uptown restaurant yesterday, "and during last week, Holy Week, the falling off was alarming. understand that other restaurants of the same ort have the same complaint to make.

"As you know, while our table d'hôte meals are cheap, our prices à la carte are comparatively high. For people who keep Lent the table d'hôte meals offer, as a rule, less than a Lenten meal; that is, on the fast days which Lenten meal; that is, on the fast days which are also days of abstinence, for there is nothing on the bill of fare at luncheon and dinner which they can eat except the lish and dessert, as even our soups are usually made of meal. Consequently they have to order à la carte, which involves delay as well as more expense, or go to a cheaper place where they can be served more quickly. Such places, I Imagins, gain what we lose.

"I have an idea, too, that many persons during Lent extemporize meals of eggs and similar ing Lent extemporize meals of eggs and similar food in their rooms and thus make their self-denial a source of saving."

Crippled Beggar Killed by Falling Off

Trolley Car. A crippled man, about 28 years old, climbed n to a Fifth avenue trolley car at Atlantic avenue and Bond street, Brooklyn, last night, and nue and Rong street, prooxiyn, last night, and distributed cards among the passengers asking for aims. The car was open, and before it had gone half a block the cripple had fallen from the foot rail. He fell on his head and fractured his skull, dying almost instantly. There was nothing on his person to disclose his identity.

Additional engagements of gold abroad for mport aggregating \$1,250,000 were announced in Wall street yesterday. They were: Lazard Frères, \$500,000; National City Bank, \$350, 000; Kuhn, Lorb & Co. \$250,000; L von Hoffman & Co. \$150,000. This makes the total import movement from Europe, which began on Feb. 25, \$50.942,000.

Distinguished Triplets.

From the Topeko Mail and Breeze Mrs. Paul Hetrick of Burlingame is the mother of tripleta. She calls them Cora Dell, Dora Bell, and Nora Nell. To distinguish one from the other she has tied a blue ribbon on the wrist of Cora Dell, a red on the wrist of Dora Bell, and a white on the wrist of Nora Nell.

Members of a Long-Lived Family. from the Memphia Commercial Appeal.
FRANKLIN, Tenn., April 7.—Few people here were
aware of the fact that there lived within the town a wars of the fact that there lived within the companies of "Aunt" companies 117 years old until the death of "Aunt" companies to matter to notice, fary Dobson, Tuesday, brought the matter to notice, and the place old, a son in his nineticity assets.

A son-in-law 198 years old, a son in his ninetic and a daughter of years old survive.

NEW ALASKA TOWNS. Lare at Some of the Stopping Pinces on the

From the Chicago Record. DYES, March 18.-Each of the new towns that have aprung up as an incident to the gold. excitement has a distinctive character of its own. The newest and rawest and most busty. burly of all is Sheep Camp. Nobody knows how many people are there. The trails and snowbanks and all the level spots are alive with them. It is a wonder how they manage to keep moving at all, and frequently they do not. A sled breaks down in a narrow place, and horses, dogs, goals, oxen, mules, burros and men gorge and wait until_the obstruction is removed. Some of the men awear and shout along the line, but the big majority are philosophers and accept the

the big majority are philosophers and accept the situation patiently.

Yesterday morning there was a murder. Two partners fell out; and one perforated the other with a "44" across the breakfast table. Before public opinion had begun to crystallize at the suggestion of rope and spruce trees, the marshal was on the way to Dyes with the murderer. At a wayside saloon they stopped and took a drink at the prisoner's expense. That is one of the mean who heard the quarrel between the two patthers said be slipped away as quickly as he could and didn't say a word about what he had heard. "That would mean a trip to Bitka as a witness." he'said, "and my outfit is scattered all the way to the summit. No; I don't know anything about the murder." The Sheep Camp hotels have sleeping berths in the second story that look like the shelves in an incubator. All of the space is utilized. The common room of the hotel is large, with a sawdust floor. At one end is a lunch counter and along the side is a bar. The place is nearly always crowded. Last night a fellow came in at the front door and said:

"Gentlemen, the tenround sparrin' match at Maginais's saloon will come off at 8 c'clock prompt. I want to say that all youse that pays your dollar to see it, il see afair fight. You won't git t'rowed fer none o' yer money."

"If that fellow has anything to do with it," said some one sarcastically, after the man had sone, "it will be all right."

They use an endless variety of means of transportation at Sheep Camp. I saw one team three, rods long, with thirteen dogs working tandem. Sometimes a man is pulling the slod and his wife pushing. Frequently two men abreast work as a team, or a man and a dog, or a dog and a goat, the latter tandem. Oxen are nearly always worked singly,

Cashon City is a quiet place, with many road-aide lunch bouses in it. A good many freighters live there. It is in a pleasant location, especially at this time of the year, as it is sheltered from the wind and has good exposure to the sun. When the lee goes out this wi aituation patiently.
Yesterday morning there was a murder. Two

that he knew the location of the ciusive ball.

"Here, hold that shell," he was saying to the man next to him, "while I go down after my money belt."

Evidently this excited man belonged to the combination, and it was a part of his work to go down after his belt at regular intervals.

The company of soldlers stationed here are of no avail against lawlessness. They would better be back at home, because in their absence the peaceable citizens might organize for their own protection. Two or three nights ago a man was murdered in his own house by robbers, who escaped. Two weeks ago a house was burned with two men in it, who, it is now thought, were nurdered, as they were known to have had considerable sums of money. It is evident that unless some measures are taken for purifying the place, Dyea will soon become notorious as a paradise for criminals. Their harvest is waiting, for a large proportion of the men going into the interior have considerable amounts of money. It has come to the point that men are arming themselves for their own protection.

The question of what becomes of all the freight lost in steamship transportation has become a serious one. The consignee is in good luck if he gets all the goods that are billed to him. In an ordinary outfit of, say, a hundred packages, a common shortage—barring all acidents at sea—is from two or three to twenty pleces. All the goods from the big boats are lightered to the beach at high tide and unloaded without any system of keeping consignments separate. One steamship company plies them up out of doors. As the stuff is unloaded from wagons the names are called, and the owner's expected to be on hand to claim every piece at this stage of the journey he cannot afford even to make an effort to find his goods, and so they are lost to him. This system has been in rogue so long that shippers accept their losses without any day. When the lee reached only part way across the narrow stream the rest of the distance was bridged with cordury, and then the snow came and made it all

against his will, an out of sight again.

INTERESTED HUSBANDS. In Evening Bress They Watch Their Wives Play Basketball in Bloomers. From the Denver Republican.

Last evening twelve very demure-looking husbands belonging to wives who hold prominent positions in Denver society sat on high benches in the gymnasium of Wolfe Hall and watched their spouses prepare for their first public battle-public so far as a man was permitted to witness it-at basketball. The gen tlemen were invited to a something which they understood to be of the formal, fashionable type, and so came prepared for it. So this is why they looked not as appropriately appar elled as they might be on their high chairs These latter were used so that the husbands

why they looked not as appropriately apparelled as they might be on their high chairs. These latter were used so that the husbands might be kept out of the way. The gentlemen felt somewhat embarrassed in their dress suits, patent leather shoes, and very high collars, while their wives appeared in and enjoyed the freedom of short, loose bloomers, comfortable, light blouses, and soft slippers.

The small, exclusive male audience sat high and still, and presently one by one their better halves filed out and took their places in the centre, at the forward and back baskets and as guards, and as the referee, Mrs. Harry O Bryan, gave the signal the game was opened. With brief interludes the game was factor, well balanced game throughout. First every man watched his own wife, then his attention was centred on some other player who was winning glory for herself at every move.

Mrs. Delleksr is slender and agile, and bobbed up at the most unexpected places against her adversary. Mrs. D. B. Ellis is very small, and displayed a faculty, in which her stature was a factor, for passing under the elbows of all around her before they were aware of her intentions. Mrs. C. K. Fleming, between whom and Mrs. Baggs, a former member, lies the State championship, can leap mor

what heap his own wife might be the next minute.

It was an exciting game and did not seem to be half as much enjoyed by the active participants as it was by the oalookers. They clapped their hands and shouted "Bravo," and spurred on by the earnest applause of their admiring audience, the ladies did themselves proud. At the close of the play fashionable squirages carried the audience, champions, and defeated to this residence of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Reynolds, on Hace street, where the gentlemen in their evening suits and the ladies in their bloomers, with ruddy cheeks and faces lighted up with the healthful exercise, ate an appetizing chaffing dais supper. ing dish supper

The Lower of Two Svile. From the Oincinnati Enquirer INFOLTED IN THE DOLOR PAILURE The Daniel Green Shoe Company of Polgarille

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., April 18,-An action has been begun by the Attorney-General against the Daniel Green Shoe Company of the village of Dolgeville, and to-night Justice Hiscock of the Supreme Court granted an order directing the officers to show cause at the opening of court in Herkimer to-morrow why a receiver should not be appointed. The Daniel Green Shoe Company was organized by Alfred Doige a few years ago and capitalized in the sum of \$300,000. The firm gives employment to 300 operatives and is

at the present rushed with orders.

The product of the factory is 1,000 pairs of shoes a day, and 8,000 pounds of wool are used daily in the manufacture of the product. The officers of the corporation are: W. R. Green, President, and E. H. White, Secretary and Treasurer. Alfred Doige is one of the directors, The embarrassment of this firm is due to the compileations growing out of the collapse of the firm of Alfred Doige & Sons.

Play in the amateur backetball championship was resumed at the Knickerbocker A. C. last night. Three games were scheduled for decision, hut the greatest interest was centred in the meeting between the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. and the Fourth Separate Company of Yonkers. When play was called for the first game the biggest crowd that has yet attended the series was on hand, and the side lines were crowded with howling enthusiasts, the majority of whom were from Yonkers. Twenty-third Street and the Fourth Separate Company were the first teams to play. They lined up as follows: the limit coains to play. They lined up as to lower,
Fourth Separate Co. Fostion. Tecesty-third Street,
Koch. Right forward. Shleids
King. Lett forward. Hammil
McQuillan. Centre. Wendelken
Madden. Right guard. Abadie
Williams. Left guard. Dietrich Beferse-H. Lochmuller, Bailroad Branch. Umpires-L. Welzmiller, New West Side A. C., and J. B. De Grouchy, N. Y. A. C.

The game started with a rush. Yonkers soon settled down to good, steady playing, and, aided settled down to good, steady playing, and, aided by the superior weight of its players, started the scoring. McQuillan, on a triple pass that was neatly executed despite attempts at blocking by Abadie and Dietrich, dropped the first goal from the field. Snortly afterward Koch scored another. Two goals from fouls by McQuillan and Shields ended the balf with the score: Yonkora, 5; Twenty-third Street, 1. Both teams played desperately in the next half, the Yonkersmen roughing it on acveral occasions. Wendelken scored a pretty goal, and Shields scored twice on foul tries, making the score atie, but King for Yonkers wound up with a great throw from the side line that made the score? To 6, and gave Twenty-third Street its first defeat of the season. Manager Reed of the Twenty-third Street team protested the game, on the grounds that the Yonkers men were not on hand at 8 o'clock. The committee refused to entertain the protest, claiming it should have been made previous to the call of play.

The Bay Ridge A. C. and Eastern District Y. M. C. A. were the second teams to appear. They lined up as follows:

Eastern District. Position. Bay Ridge.

Drummond. Right forward. Martin Woods. Left forward. Krvtin Woods. Left forward. Krvtin Woods. Left forward. Harrington. by the superior weight of its players, started

Referes-J. Greenhall, K. A. C.

Referes—J. Greenhall, K. A. C.

This game was cleanly played throughout, estern District displaying better judgment on I throwing than the South Brooklyn men, passing and blocking of both fives was very ty, and they held the attention of the ennusiasts throughout the game. The final score was: Eastern District, S; Bay Ridge, 4.

The last game of the evening brought the Washington Heights and the Knickerbocker A. C. cracks together. This is the way the teams lined up:

Wathington Heights. Footform. Englestbocker.

lined up:

Washington Heights. Fositions. Enickerbooker.
Coles. Right forward. Kenny
Waidan. Left forward. Keewn
Shoemaker. Centre. Reuss
Lissowsky. Right guard. Meyerhoff
Linder. Left guard. Waters

The Cherry Diamond men were a lively set of youngsters and infused considerable ginger in their play. This was probably the liveliest game of the night, and owing to their superior team tactics the Kulckerbocker men finished the first half with 6 points to their credit, against 5 for Washington Heights. The next half was also a hummer, the K. A. C. players furnishing the surprise of the tournament by walking away from their opponents. Kenny and Waters played superbly for their team and did most of the scoring. The game ended: Knickerbocker, 15; Washington Heights, 8.

Dixon and Flaherty Matched.

WORCESTER, Mass. April 13.-Martin Fla herty to-day signed articles at his home in Lowell to meet George Dixon in a twenty-round bout at the Olympic Club, Buffalo, on May 9, for a purse of \$2,500 and a side bet of \$1,000. The men are to weigh in at 8 o'clock at 122 pounds.

The second night's p'ay in the Liederkrans handi eap club tournament last night resulted in some splendid billiards. The first pair to play was Zimmern (125) and Roehl (125). Roehl won by two points, he scoring 125 to 125 for Zimmern. The next game brought Poggenberg (1300) and Von Hermuth (125) together. Von Bermuth was outclassed and Poggenberg won pagin by \$10.5 to 100.

Want to Play Games.

The Alert F. C. of Paterson would like to arrange games with uniformed teams. Address Harry Haring, 409 Union avenue, Paterson, N. J.

The Viola Junjors would like to meet all teams whose piayers average 14 years. Address William Deling, 392 East Twanty night street. The Little Falis Field Club has organized with strong team and is auxious to arrange games. A dress W. G. McClingey, manager, Little Falis, N. J. The Greater New York team, uniformed players averaging 17 years, has Decoration Day open. Ad dress W. J. McCann, 213 East Forty-seventh street, The Mount Morris A.C. has reorganized with a stronger team than last year. For games address H. Patterson, Mount Morris Club House, 112 East 122d street.

The Puritan A. C. team would like to bear froi first-class teams offering a suitable guarantee. Ac dress Charles Kinney, manager, 516 Central avenu-Puritan A. C. team would like to bear from The Crescent baseball team would like to arrang

The Crescent baseball team would like to arrange games with teams of players averaging 16 years. Address & Bauman, 141 South Teath avenue, Rount Vernon, N. Y.

The Monitor Baseball Club would like to play Sundays and holidays. The Monitors average from 14 to 15 years. Address Joe O. Loughlin, 401 Smith street, Brooklyn.

The Eureka & C. will book games with strong uniformed teams offering a suitable guarantee for Saturdays and Sundays. Address D. J. Leary, 22 Rose street, Newark, N. J.

The Mercury & C. would like to schedule Saturday afternoon games with uniformed teams whose players average 18 years. Address E. H. Foyl, 302 Lafayett avenue, Brooklyn.

The Bijou & C. of Jersey City is ready to book

The Bijon A. C. of Jersey City is ready to book pames with first-class teams offering a reasonable quarantee. Address James P. Gormley, 194 Handolph tvenue, Jersey City, N. J. The Coronella baseball team would be pleased to hear from uniformed teams of piayers averaging le years. Address Peter F. Elsemann, captain, 661 Bushwick avenue, Brooklyn. The Havenneyers would like to arrange games with the Bergen Field Club, Hudsons, and all teams offer ing reasonable guara-tees. Address Thomas Greaney, 45 Havenneyer street, Brooklyn.

45 Havemeyer street, Brooklyn.

The Merritt Raschall Club has been incorporated and would like to hear from semi-professional clubs offering a suitable guarantee. Address R. H. Burroughs, 508 Fark place, Brooklyn.

The team of St. Mary Magdalen Lyceum would like to meet all Catholic teams whose players average 15 years old, ou Sundays and holidays. Address J. King. 30 Waddell street, Newark, N. J. The Connecticut League team of Danbury would like to arrange Sunday games with arrong nines in the vicinity of New York for a reasonable guarantee. Address J. M. Sullivan, Waterbury, Conn.

The Avalon A. C. team would like to arrange games for Saturdays and holidays with first-class teams whose players average about 18 years. Address Winston H. Buelat, 405 Halsey street, Brooklyn.

Winston H. Huelat, 405 Halsey street, Brooklyn.

The Spaiding Literary Union basebail team would like to book Saturday, a few Sunday and holiday games with out-of-fown teams offering a suitable guarantee. Address M. P. Ennis, 34 West Sixtleth street.

The Visitation Lyceum team would like to hear from all teams wishing to play Sunday games for a moderate side stake. Address A. De Young, manager, care of Visitation Lyceum, 77 Verona street, Brooklya.

The All Stars are anxious to arrance games for Sal-

The All Stars are anxious to arrange games for Saturdays and holidays with semi-professional teams offering a reasonable guarantee. Address John F. Leary, manager, care of Catholic Protectory, West Chester, N. Y. Chester, N. Y.

The Central Field Club of High Bridge would like
to hear from all uniformed teams whose players
average #1 years. Out of town teams offering a
suitable gustantee preferred. Address Eu Gramer,
manager, 682 East 158th street.

manager, 682 East 158th street.

The Jorsey Cuban Baschall Club will arrange games with any first-class amateur or semi-professional team offering a reasonable guarantee: Orange A. C. preferred. Address H. B. Finch, manager, American House, 101 Main avenus, Passaic, N. Jarranger, American House, 101 Main avenus, Passaic, N. June 4, 12, 26, 211; 2, 4, 9, and 16, and would like to fill the same with first-class teams offering a suitable guarantee. Address Arthur H. Jaggers, 167 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.

Me Gibbon & Co.

Spring Goods,
For "Mountain" or "Seashore."

White and Colored Counterpanes from 75c. upwards, and some suitable for Brass Bedsteads. Summer Blankets, all grades.

Veranda Villows, a novelty, 59c. each. Art and Madras Drapery, 19c. and 25c. a yard. Cottage Muslins, extra wide, . . 27c. " Embroidered "Ficelle" Net, . . 20c. " Ficelle Sash Gurtains, . . \$2.75 a pair.

Upholstery Jahries, new. Taffetas and Grientals.

Materials for Slip Covers. Estimates Furnished.

Broadway and Nineteenth Street

DUNEBAYY CAN ROW.

He Is 65 Years Old, but He Beat His Younger

There was a boat race around Governor's faland last night between two policemen atsached to the harbor patrol, in whom a spirit of rivalry has existed for some time. John Duneavy, 65 years old, a fireman on the police boat Patrol has always prided himself on his ability to pull an oar. Thomas O'Keefe, 42 years old, who spends most of his time in a rowboat looking for river thieves, also has had an idea that

Ing for river thieves, also has had an idea that nobody could beat him, so when the dispute arose last evening as to which was the better carsman Dunleavy said:

"There's no use discussing this matter, for I'm the champion, and I can prove it."

"Way, you're too old," retorted O'Keefe.

"You ought to be on the retired list instead of working. I'd like to row a race with you."

"You would, oh!" exclaimed the old fellow.

"Well, I'll just row you around Governor's Ialand. It's four miles in all, and I'll bet a good cigar I can make you tired. Island. It's four miles in all, and I'll bet a good cigar I can make you tired."

So they climbed into two heavy rowboats, and at 6:50 o'clock they were started by Sergeaut Mangin on their journey our Pier A. North River. Dunleavy immedately cut out a swift pace with a long, aweeping stroke, and as they forged ahead he slowly took the lead. O'Keefe pulled at his oars with a feeling of desperation, but it was no use, for the veteran kept in front and rowed like a professional.

"What do you think of mei" roared Dunleavy as he got haif way around the island, O'Keefe made no reply, but continued his hard work with the hope that his 65-year-old opponent would collapse before the finish. Dunleavy, however, never faltered, and when they got back to Pier A he was ten lengths abead. Then he smoked a cigar at O'Keefe's expense and laughed heartily.

"I let you down easy," he said to O'Keefe, "for I could have won by twice the advantage I had at the end."

Schuyikill Navy Severs Its Relations with the

Charles E. Adams, Secretary of the Schuylkill Navy, has addressed a circular letter to the various rowing clubs embodying resolutions adopted on April 4. He states that he is in structed by the board to transmit the resolutions, so that the attitude of the navy toward the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Carsmen may not be misun derstood.

The resolutions recite the offer of the Schuyl

The resolutions recite the offer of the Schuyl-kill Navy, which was ignored by the Executive Committee of the N. A. A. O., to submit to a disinterested committee for decision its charges against Fred R. Fortmyer. Secretary of the N. A. A. O., as to his undue partisanship in electioneering in the interest of a candidate for the committee of the association at its last election. The Executive Committee of the N. A. A. O. declared the navy's charges without foundation.

foundation.

The principal resolution adopted by the navy is as follows: is as follows:

Whereas, The Schuylkili Navy, having due regard
for the standing and dignity of its organization, cannot continue further its business and rowing relations with the present Executive Committee of the
N. A. A. O.; therefore
Resolved, That the Schuylkili Navy hereby declares
its unwillingness to take any part in the arrangements, or countenance the holding of the annual
regatta of the National Association of A mateur Carsmen, during July next, upon the Schuylkili River.

NEW HAVEN, April 13,-Yale's Easter recess closes to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. All the athletic teams are either here or on their way home. The crews returned yesterday and both varsity and freshman boats have been rowing for two days on the harbor. The track team candidates reported resterday and have since een worked hard by Trainer Keene Fitzpatrick. been worked hard by Trainer Keene Fitzpatrick. The 'varsity and law school nines, which have been absent on a Southern trip, are due here tomorrow morning in time for recitations. Important changes have been made in both the freshman and 'varsity eights during the vacution. In the regulars Capt. Whitney has been transferred from No. 2 to bow. Wickes, a substitute, has been seated at No. 2. Niedecken, who has been dividing honors at No. 4 with McGee, has been kept in that position all the week. Gross and McGee are having a lively scramble for No. 5. The men have been alternating in the position all the week. The crew is rowing as follows:

Stroke, Filmt; 7, Greenleaf; 8, Allea; 5, McGee and

Stroke, Flint: 7, Greenleaf; 6, Allea: 5, McGee and Cross: 4, Siedecken: 8, Brook; 2, Wickes; bow, Capt. Whitney. In the freshman boat there have been five changes. The 1901 men are rowing as follows: Stroke, Keppleman; 7. Auchincloss; 6. Frank Brown (captain); 5. Montague; 4. Stillman; 8. Gil-ett; 2. Thomas, and bow, Atkinson.

Good Warsity Gars Scarce at Cornell.

ITHACA, April 13.-The training of the Cornell crews by Coach Courtney continues as usual, with the rowing of the various crews or he inlet, the lake not being used yet on account of the fact that the coaching launch Cornell has not gone into commission for theseason. Courtney thinks that on Friday the launch will be ready for use. At present there are twenty-four freshmen in training, making three crews, and also three full crews of 'varsity men. Coach Courtney informed The Sun representative that he was very much pleased with the work of the first freshmen and first 'varsity crews. They are rowing faster than at the same time last year. He is rather worried over the small number of choice 'varsity men in training. While he has twenty-four men in training, he frankly admits that of that number he is hardly able to choose eight men on whom he can thoroughly rely, and that of this eight two are men who have never rowed before. Sweetland and Beardsley. Only eleven will be sent to the training table that is to begin to-morrow. These are Capt. Colson, Briggs, Savage, Beartisley, Moore, King, Dalzell, Bentley, Ludlum, Sweetland and Oddle. thinks that on Friday the launch will be ready

FIGHTING.

McKeever Receives a Decision Over Matthew at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 13,-Charles McKeever of Philadelphia put it all over Matty Matthews at the Armory here last night. Both men weighed n at 140 pounds at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Honors were even in the first, neither man landing clean. McKeever put in some hard left jabs on the face in the second. Matthews repeatedly led for the stomach, but always fell short. Matthews began to bleed in the third and took a lot of punishment. McKeever laughed and danced away from numerous vicious drives.
Everything went, McKeever's way in the next,
He sent Matthews's head back about a foot with
a straight left punch. McKeever was holly ag-gressive in the next, Matthews ducking and
clinching to save himself. Matthews's face was
a sight. He was very groupy when the gone
sounded. In the seventh McKeever tried to put
him out, but Matthews was a glutton for punhimself. mouth and left ear. McKeever put it all ever him in the nipeteenth and twentieth, but hots men were strong on their feet at the bell. Reference Keiley gave the decision to McKeever.

It was 9:30 o'cleck before Danny McMahon and Himey Goldstein appeared in the ring feet the preliminary bout at 130 pounds. A long wrangle chaued, Goldstein demanding a decision and McMahon holding out for a draw if beta were on their feet at the end of fifteen rounds. McMahon's terms were agreed to. In the middle of the seventh round McMahon's seconds jumped into the ring, alleging a foul, The fight went on just the same. Goldstein was punching McMahon all over the ring when McMahon threw him on the ropes and fell on him. Out siders and the referee separated them. The police interfered, The referee, John Clanop called it a draw.

Mahor Raises His Terms-McCoy Agrees to Most Ruhlin,

Peter Maher has again changed his terms for meeting with Jim Jeffries. The other day Maher decided to accept Tom O'Rourke's offer of 60 per cent., but yesterday Buck Connolly said Peter would not fight unless he received 70 per cent, of the gate money or a purse of \$10,000. Connolly arrived in town from Pittsburg year Connolly arrived in town from Pittsburg year terday to see O'Rourks. The latter went to Bridgeport earlier in the day and promises to see Connolly there to-night.

It is as good as settled that "Kid" McCoy will meet Gus Ruihlin at Syracuse next month, Billy Madden has wired to O'Rourke accepting the latter's terms. McCoy says he will agree, unon George Siler as referes. McCoy tavored Alay 4 as the date, but this will probably be changed to suit the club.

S. J. B., Brooklyn.-He was born at Los Angeles, Cal. in 1871. Wall Street, New York.—They met four times, andesch affair resulted in a draw. Owen Ziegler and "Young" Mahoney will box sim-ounds at Philadelphia to-morrow night. Faul Kelly says that if Austin Blos won't meet him again he will fight Tommy Sullivan of South Brooklyn.

Stanton Abbott of England and John Jenkins of Springfield, O., have signed articles to box twenty reunds at Springfield some time next month.

The five-months-old son of Bob Fitzsimmons is hovering between life and death. Fits says he will cancel several of his dates unless the little one improves.

Teddy McGovern and Fred Mayo have been matched to box ten rounds at Waterbury to-morrow night. This will be the preliminary to the Dick O'Brien-Dan Murphy fights

Morrusz, April 18.—"Shadow" Haber, champion of Canada, and Frank Heller, champion of Michigan, fought a ten-round draw here last night. Both mess put up a good fight.

put up a good fight.

C. C. Smith, the "Black Thunderbolt," who was knocked out in two rounds by Peter Maher, has been matched to box Jack Bonner a limited number of rounds at Philadelphia on Saturday night.

Word comes from Columbus that William Steffers, who knocked out Kid McCoy in one round four years ago, died in that city on Monday last from consumption. Steffers boxed here about two years ago. tion. Steffers boxed here about two years ago. Mike Leonard was unable to meet Jack Carry of Glean, N. Y., at Elmirs on Tuesday night because he was overweight. Carry refused to fight Leonard unless he came to 185 pounds, the weighs stipulated in the articles of agreement.

Tom Coonay, brother of the late Mike Cooney of Providence, has returned East from San Francisco and is in search of a mill. Cooney recently foughts Hilly Rockshord at Chicago and made a clever showing. He is strong at 115 pounds.

The contest between "Mysterious Billy "Smith and

ing. He is strong at 110 pounds.

The contest between "Mysterious Billy" Smith and
Joe Walcott, which is to be decided at Bridgeport tonight, is the chief topic of conversation among the
sports. A lot of ring followers will leave New York
to-day to witness the bout. Walcott is a slight
favorite.

to-day to witness the bout. Walcott is a slight favorite.

Matry Matthews and Tom Broderick of Yonkers have agreed on a date for their contest. The mea have algued articles to box twenty rounds on April 20 before the Waverly A. O., Yonkers. The weight has been fixed at 153 pounds, weigh in at 3 o'close in the afternoon.

Jack McKeck, the local bantam, says that he can reduce to 112 pounds and is ready to fight George Munroe at that weight. Munroe is fast getting in single again, and will attend to all his challengers in a short time. Munroe and Casper Leon may box again some time next month.

Hichard Belan of California, who is now in town, has received a letter from Soily Smith. Smith writes that his health was never better and that after his "go" at Chicago on April 18 with an "unknown" he will come to New York and look up George Dixon again. Soily expects to reach the East by April 38, and will then poet a forfelt to fight the colosed featherweight champion.

"Australian" Billy Murphy and Yock Henninger of

reatherweight champion.

"Australian" Billy Murphy and Yock Henninger of Pittaburg met in a ten-round bout at Pittaburg or Treeslay night tefore the Metropolitan A. G. Murphy and height, reach and waight in his favor. Despite this he was outclassed, and when it was evident take he would lose he commenced to foul. In the fourth ound he was disqualified by the referee and Hemiliger received the decision.

DOG WITH THREE FEET WINS.

First Open Bench Show of the Builden Club. The first open bench show of the Bulldog Club of America was held yesterday at the Logeros Garden, West Eighteenth street. In the morning, while the judging was progressing, there was a very slim attendance, but in the afternoon the gathering included a number of society people interested in the buildog as a pet. In the class for puppy degs, a real good one was

ciety people interested in the buildog as a pat. In the class for puppy dogs, a real good one was Bombard, who won the first prize easily. His kennel sister, First Success, won the first prize for her sex in the same class, although it developed that she had but three feet. In the other classes the dogs that faced the judges were old favorites, with the exception of Ival Dora. Orient Dan outclassed all the dogs in these classes, and well deserved the honors bestowed on him. He is a small, sinewy dog, with a fine head and fore front.

The club held its annual meeting in the afternoon, Buikker Wells was elected Fresident and W. N. Le Cato Secretary. In his report to the members the outgoing President, John H. Matthews, said:

"There can be no doubt that the Buildog Club has been successful in its purpose to encourage the breeding and increase of our grand old dog here in the Sistes, and that it has done much to overcome that unjust prejudice which yet, to some measure, dwells in the mind of the public as to his mental and moral qualifications. "That our breeders are faithfully working along the lines of patient endeavor is attested by the fact that high-quality breed bitches are now more numerous, are more sought for, and more highly prized and valued. In one direction only have we failed to make substantial advancement. We have failed to secure uniformity of type. To be sure, a standard has been carefully prepared and formulated which should be a guide to the faithful; but even this is masvailing unless our connoisseurs and ludges fearlessly follow its dictates, and casting aside all other considerations, search out the specimens conspicuous for 'type' and 'character. Judging by 'points,' either mentally or systematically, is misleeding and tends toward the encouragement of freaks and abnormal monstrosities. The consideration of 'points' should only be resorted to when extreme alcety of judgment is called for."

The officials yeater and were as follows:

The officials yesterday were as follows: Judges-For Produce Stakes, H. C. Busileston and C. Codman; for all other awards, John H. Day of

The following are the awards:

him out, but Matthews was a glutton for punishment.

Matthews was stronger in the ninth round, but continued his clinching. McKeever worked hard for a knokeouth here tenth and Matthews as face was battered almost beyond recognition. Matthews showed up better in the next, doing some of the fighting. He placed a couple of light rights on the neck and a stiff left body punch. Moanwhile, McKeever was beating a march on his face. Matthews was beating a march on his face and his face of the matthews was beating a march on his face. Matthews was beating a march on his face and his face and his face and his face. Matthews was beating a march on his face and his face